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MARTIN'S EX'RS *v.* COMMONWEALTH.

March 30, 1920.

[102 S. E. 724.]

Statutes (§ 64 (4*))—Invalidity of Exception Does Not Invalidate Act.—If the provisions of the West fee bill as amended by Acts 1916, c. 472, excepting from the act present incumbents in the city of Richmond, and exempting a county from the act until January 1, 1918, violate Const. art. 4, § 64, prohibiting suspension of a general law for the benefit of any private corporation, association, or individual, the only effect of such violation would be to render the suspension inoperative, and the other provisions of the act would remain in force.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 3 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 186.]

On petition for rehearing. Rehearing refused.

For original opinion, see 102 S. E. 77, 6 Va. Law Reg. N. S.

KING *v.* COMMONWEALTH.

March 30, 1920.

[102 S. E. 757.]

Intoxicating Liquors (§ 251*)—Automobile Used to Transport Forfeited Notwithstanding Purchase Money Lien.—An automobile used in the illegal transportation of liquor will be forfeited to the state, under Acts 1918, c. 388, notwithstanding a claim of purchase-money lien on the automobile in favor of third party, who had no notice of such illegal use.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 3 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 186.]

Error to Hustings Court of Richmond.

Proceeding by the Commonwealth to enforce forfeiture of an automobile, in which E. A. King intervened. Judgment of forfeiture, and intervener brings error. Affirmed.

Brockenbrough Lamb, of Richmond, for plaintiff in error.
Geo. E. Wise, of Richmond, for the Commonwealth.

PENNINGTON et al. *v.* COMMONWEALTH.

March 30, 1920.

[102 S. E. 758.]

1. Intoxicating Liquors (§ 251*)—Person Using Automobile to Transport Liquor Held Not Presumed to Have Acquired Same by Theft or Trespass.—In proceedings by the commonwealth for for-

*For other cases see same topic and KEY-NUMBER in all Key-Numbered Digests and Indexes.